



# 全国专业技术人员 职称英语等级考试 备考系列



李鹏飞 汪宏 高靖 许子艳 编

## 职称英语考试 模拟试题

(综合类)



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·北京·

## 内 容 简 介

本书按照国家人事部专业技术人员职称司最新公布的《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲》的要求,按 A、B、C 三级汇编了 12 套模拟考试试题,并附有 2002 年考试试卷及《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲》(新大纲)。书中所有模拟题及试卷均配有详细题解,以供应试者参考。

适合参加全国专业技术人员职称英语考试者阅读。

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# 前

# 言

全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试是由国家人事部组织实施的一项国家级外语考试。国家人事部专业技术人员职称司于1998年6月正式公布了《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试大纲》。根据该大纲规定,全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试共分四个类别:综合与人文、理工、卫生、财经,每个专业类别的考试各分A、B、C三个等级。大纲对申报不同级别专业技术职务的人员的英语水平提出了不同的要求。2001年8月,人事部专业技术人员职称司根据这个大纲执行的情况,组织有关专家进行了修订。

根据修订后的大纲,全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试共分三个专业类别:综合类、理工类和卫生类,每个专业类别的考试仍分A、B、C三个等级。这个新修订的大纲明确规定,全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试重点考查应试者的阅读理解能力。考试总的评价目标是:申报A级的人员在2小时内应完成3000词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容;申报B级的人员在2小时内应完成2600词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容;申报C级的人员在2小时内应完成2200词左右的阅读任务,并能正确理解所读材料的内容。

为达到上述目标,考试对应试者的英语词汇量、语法知识和阅读理解能力分别提出如下要求:在词汇量方面,大纲规定,对申报A级的人员应认知6000个左右的单词和一定数量的短语;对申报B级的人员应认知5000个左右的单词和一定数量的短语;对申报C级的人员应认知4000个左右的单词和一定数量的短语。在语法知识方面,大纲规定,不直接考查应试者所掌握的语法知识,而是要求应试者必须懂得包括以下诸方面的基本语法知识:①英语句子的基本语序及其意义;②英语句子的结构和常用句型;③英语各种时、体的变化及其意义;④各种从句的构成和意义;⑤句子中词语的所指、省略、替代、重复,以及句子之间的意义关系逻辑关系等。

为了促进我国广大专业技术人员英语水平的提高,在正确理解新考试大纲精神的基础上,有的放矢地进行备考,本着百家争鸣、百花齐放的精神,我们编写了这套《全国专业技术人员职称英语等级考试备考系列》丛书。在本书编写过程中,我

们根据多年来积累的教学经验,本着对基础英语与科技英语的理解,紧扣大纲对专业技术人员参加职称考试的要求,推出了 12 套模拟试题,并附有 2002 年全国专业技术人员职称英语考试 A、B、C 试卷。本书取材广泛、语言精练、题材丰富、知识性强、文理渗透、情趣多样、文体反差突出,试题设置充分反映新考试大纲的要求,尤其是在词汇和综合填充题目方面,严格按照大纲对题目要求的模式命题。有一点应当说明的是,本书有的阅读段落,其难度稍大于实际考试的水平要求。我们认为,在平时进行备考训练中,从难从严出发,读一点难东西,覆盖应考的知识面广一点,深一点,很有必要。本书所有模拟试题及试卷,均配有答案和简明扼要的题解,供读者参考。

不足或不妥之处诚望赐教。

编者

2003 年 7 月





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# 全国专业技术人员职称英语 等级考试模拟试题

## 综合类 C 级

### 模拟试题(一)

#### 第一部分:词汇选项(第 1~15 题,每题 1 分,共 15 分)

下面共有 15 个句子,每个句子中均有 1 个词或短语划有底横线,请从每个句子后面所给的 4 个选项中选择 1 个与划线部分意义最相近的词或短语。答案一律涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

1. After World War II, Russia emerged as a world power.  
A. surveyed B. appeared  
C. fought D. dismissed
2. Mr. Jacob's sole objective is to make his firm a fortune 500 company.  
A. only B. principal  
C. important D. immediate
3. The president of the company will quit at the end of the fiscal year.  
A. resign B. resist  
C. reserve D. rescue
4. Professor Johnson has a thorough knowledge of Egyptian hieroglyphics(像形文字).  
A. complete B. heavy  
C. wonderful D. scientific
5. They have been vacationing in the country recently.  
A. suddenly B. quietly





- C. lately D. formerly
6. The Johnson's new garage was not wide enough for the camper to fit.  
A. too broad B. too short  
C. too long D. too narrow
7. Perhaps the customer has overlooked his monthly statement and not paid the bill.  
A. pursued B. neglected  
C. confused D. received
8. The current edition of that magazine discusses the ancient civilizations of Latin America.  
A. latest B. later  
C. latter D. late
9. He is a person who understands his obligation and attends to them.  
A. restrictions B. annoyances  
C. observations D. duties
10. The apple is rotten at the core.  
A. skins B. seeds  
C. centers D. cartoons
11. The government sticks to the principles according to which the nation is founded.  
A. stands up to B. sets up  
C. holds fast to D. depends upon
12. Regardless of strong requests by the public, the government failed to take prompt actions to save the environment.  
A. Because of B. In spite of  
C. Without D. As for
13. The driver looked over the engine carefully lest it should go wrong on the way.  
A. whereas B. in case  
C. so that D. despite
14. With the passing of each day of life we come closer by one day to the time of our inevitable death.  
A. unavoidable B. unnecessary  
C. unpredictable D. unreasonable
15. Ever since I got better marks than Parker, he has been unfriendly to me.  
A. horrible B. honest



C. helpful

D. hostile

**第二部分:阅读判断(第 16~22 题,每题 1 分,共 7 分)**

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后列出了 7 个句子,请根据短文的内容对每个句子做出判断。如果该句提供的是正确信息,请在答题卡上把 A 涂黑;如果该句提供的是错误信息,请在答题卡上把 B 涂黑;如果该句的信息文章中并没有提及,请在答题卡上把 C 涂黑。

**Food and Health**

The food we eat seems to have profound effects on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to the diet as well, especially cancer of the colon(结肠). Different cultures are more likely to develop certain illnesses because of the food that is characteristic in these cultures. That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates(硝酸盐) commonly used to preserve color in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which things on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct. Farmers often give penicillin(青霉素) to beef and poultry(家禽), and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

16. As a result of scientific intervention(介入), some harmful substances have been added to our food.  
A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned
17. Nitrates are usually used for keeping the smell of food.  
A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned
18. "FDA" means Food and Drug Administration.  
A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned
19. All the drugs given to the living animals are for the health of the living animals.



A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned

20. Food may cause forty percent of cancer in the world.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned

21. The FDA has tried to control the process of food.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned

22. Eighty percent of all animal illnesses are related to food.

A. Right                      B. Wrong                      C. Not mentioned

第三部分:概括大意与完成句子(第 23 ~ 30 题,每题 1 分,共 8 分)

阅读下面这篇短文,短文后面有 2 项测试任务:(1)第 23 ~ 26 题要求从所给的 6 个选项中为第 2 ~ 5 段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题;(2)第 27 ~ 30 题要求从所给的 6 个选项中选择 4 个正确选项,分别完成每个句子。请将答案涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

**Nursing**

1. The physicians in a hospital form the core of the medical staff. But they could not provide effective medical care to their patients without the help of numerous other medical employees. From the viewpoint of the patients, the nursing staff is particularly important. Nurses are usually in close contact with patients as long as they are in the hospital.

2. A nurse does not study for as many years as a doctor. However, each must be equally devoted. Caring for sick persons requires a great deal of patience and concern. Most nurses work long days, and they must often work at odd hours or during the night.

3. Under the supervision of the head nurse, the nursing staff must provide nursing services on a 24-hour basis and attend to patients' needs. This responsibility continues around the clock, and so nurses must work in shifts. A shift is a period of duty, usually eight in length. The nurses on the ward rotate their shifts. Some take turns working night duty; others work odd shifts. All of them work out of a central area on the ward called the nurses' station.

4. A nurse must always be alert. She can never afford to be careless. This is true in all nursing situation, but it is especially true in the intensive care unit. Patients under intensive care are critically ill, and they must be monitored at all times. The nurses who do intensive care duty have one of the most demanding jobs in the hospital.

5. Serving as a nurse can be a very rewarding job. But it is not an easy one. Not every person is suited to become a nurse. Only very dedicated people have chosen nursing as a profes-



sion.

23. Paragraph 2 \_\_\_\_\_

24. Paragraph 3 \_\_\_\_\_

25. Paragraph 4 \_\_\_\_\_

26. Paragraph 5 \_\_\_\_\_

A. The Importance of Nurses

B. The Requirements of Nurses

C. The Necessary Quality of Nurses

D. The Working Schedule of Nurses

E. The Watchfulness of Nurses

F. Night-working Nurses

27. The physicians cannot work effectively \_\_\_\_\_.

28. Nurses don't study for as many years as doctors because \_\_\_\_\_.

29. Nurses often work \_\_\_\_\_.

30. Nurses are specially trained to offer \_\_\_\_\_.

A. during the night

B. without the nursing staff

C. bedside care to sick persons

D. they don't treat patients for illness and injury

E. they are not dedicated

F. they are central to the medical staff

#### 第四部分:阅读理解(第 31~45 题,每题 3 分,共 45 分)

下面有 3 篇短文,每篇短文后有 5 道题,每道题后面都有 4 个选项。请仔细阅读短文并根据短文回答其后面的问题,从 4 个选项中选择 1 个最佳答案涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

##### 第一篇

##### The Past of the Earth

Did you know that the Mediterranean Basin was completely dry 5.5 million years ago? The fact was discovered only recently by drilling holes in the ocean floor. To date, more than 350 holes have been drilled into the ocean's bed at selected locations around the world enabling scientists to obtain samples of sediment. The sediment samples tell the story of ancient oceans and mountains, of movement of the sea floor and formation of continents. Scientists have found for example that an area about three times the size of Hawaii, which flourished during the days of the dinosaurs, has sunk a mile beneath the sea between Ireland and



Iceland, disappearing completely.

Holes drilled west of Panama have provided evidence of an amazing series of events which happened seven million years ago. The sea-floor pressed up under Central America, lifting it out of water, creating the Isthmus of Panama and cutting the equatorial link between the Atlantic and the circulation patterns of the world's ocean and caused major changes in the earth including the ice formations that exist at the North and South Poles today.

Another discovery, which may be of practical use in the future, is the existence of huge salt beds under sediment in the Mediterranean and the Gulf of Mexico. These salt beds give the world promise of important new oil resources, which are badly needed.

The general public knows little about this drilling project. Much has been written about the exploration of outer space; we are kept aware of scientific attempts to solve the mysteries of the universe. Yet we hear almost nothing about explorations of a much nearer region—the ocean floor. Nevertheless, important work is being done by a group of famous scientists from many nations. These scientists are obtaining a wealth of new information by studying samples of sediment which have lain below the ocean floor for tens of thousands of years.

31. Which of the following statements can best describe the main idea of this passage?
- A. A new source of resources has been found from below the ocean floor.
  - B. Scientists are learning about the past of the earth from below the ocean floor.
  - C. Scientists are making attempts to solve the mysteries of the oceans.
  - D. The explorations of the ocean floor are as important as those of outer space.
32. Which of the following is not the important example the author uses to support his main idea?
- A. The Mediterranean Basin was completely dry 5.5 million years ago.
  - B. These are 350 holes drilled into the ocean's bed around the world.
  - C. An area about three times the size of Hawaii has sunk a mile beneath the sea.
  - D. There exists huge salt beds under sediment in the Mediterranean and Gulf of Mexico.
33. By studying the sediment samples, scientists can learn all the following facts except \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ancient oceans and mountains
  - B. the changes of the sea floor
  - C. the formation of the continents
  - D. the origin of the oceans
34. The author believes that the discovery of huge salt beds under sediment in the Mediter-



anean and the Gulf of Mexico will give the world \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a great practical use of sediment in the future

B. an abundant supply of salt

C. new oil resources

D. promise of some badly needed minerals

35. The author emphasizes in the passage that people know \_\_\_\_\_.

A. much about the mysteries of the oceans

B. much about exploration in the universe

C. little about scientists' work on the ocean

D. little about the mysteries of the universe

## 第二篇

### The Enormous Strength

A father found superhuman strength yesterday when his little daughter was pinned under the car. Last night 21-month-old Lucy Burton was recovering in hospital, amazingly only slightly hurt thanks to her father's heroic effort.

The near-tragedy happened as John Burton's wife, Maureen, was backing down the drive to go shopping. She was under the impression that Lucy safely locked inside their fenced garden. John was from the door when, to his horror, he saw the waving goodbye child's arm sticking out from under the front wheel of the car. He screamed to his wife to stop and dashed forward. It was at this point that John drew every bit of strength from his slim 70kg frame and pulled and lifted the Ford Capri off his daughter's body. He put his arms under the front bumper, gasping the metal frame of the car, and lifted. When the wheel was clear of her; he pushed the car backwards off the little girl. Then he picked her up, as shocked onlookers called an ambulance. Minutes later she was rushed to Cambridge General Hospital, her 27-year-old mother at her side.

Apart from severe bruising and grazes, Lucy was not badly hurt, and she was said last night to be quite comfortable. However, doctors have told her parents that she has to be kept in hospital for several days for observation.

At the family's home in Furley, a village just outside Cambridge, John, a 28-year-old motor mechanic, said, "I do not know where I found that sort of strength. Normally I could never have lifted that car on my own, but I just saw my daughter lying under the wheel and I knew I had to get her out. "Still shaking from the shock", John added, "It was the worst moment of my life. I was sure that Lucy and her elder sister Amy, were safely locked in the



garden, but Amy must've opened the gate and let her out. Then I spotted Lucy under the car. I actually saw the wheel roll onto her stomach and stay there, but it can not have been there for long."

"It must've been all over in a matter of seconds. The doctors were amazed that she was not more seriously hurt. At first they thought the wheel must've missed her but then they said her injuries were not severe because I managed to free her quickly. Maureen is in a terrible state. She blames herself, of course. She says she should have checked that the girls were inside before driving off."

36. The word "pinned" in the first paragraph is used in the sense of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. "held tightly in some position"
- B. "got down on one's hands and knees"
- C. "knocked down by a vehicle"
- D. "very severely injured"

37. When the accident happened John \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. got mad at his wife
- B. remained calm
- C. was shocked
- D. was very confused

38. John is almost certain that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amy opened the gate for Lucy
- B. Lucy opened the gate herself
- C. Lucy climbed over the fence
- D. the gate left open that day

39. Lucy could have been much more seriously injured if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her father were not a superman
- B. her father had not acted so quickly
- C. the car had been filled with purchases
- D. the wheel had rolled onto her stomach

40. Which of the following may be the main idea of this passage?

- A. Father's Heroic Effort Saves Daughter
- B. Careless Mother Hurts Little Daughter
- C. Lucy In Hospital
- D. An Accident Could Have Been Avoided



## 第三篇

## Children and Education

The question of what children learn, and how they should learn it is continually being debated and redebated. Nobody dares any longer to defend the old system, the learning of lessons parrot-fashion the grammar with-a-whip system, which was good enough for our grandparents. The theorists of modern psychology have stepped in to argue that we must understand the needs of children. Children are not just small adults; they are children who must be respected as such.

Well, you may say, this is as it should be, and a good idea. But think further. What happens? "Education" becomes the responsibility not of teachers, but of psychologists. What happens then? Teachers worry too much about the psychological implications of their lessons, and forget about the subjects themselves. If a child dislikes a lesson, the teacher feels that it is his fault, not the child's. So teachers worry whether history is "relevant" to modern young children. And do they dare to recount stories about violent battles? Or will this make the children themselves violent? Can they tell their classes about children of different races, or will this encourage racial hatred? Why teach children to write grammatical sentences? Verbal expression is better. Sums? Arithmetic? No, no; real-life mathematical situations are more understandable.

You see you can go too far. Influenced by educational theorists, who have nothing better to do than write books about their ideas, teachers leave their teacher-training colleges filled with grand, psychological ideas about children and their needs. They make elaborate, sophisticated preparations and try out their "modern methods" on the long-suffering children. Since one "modern method" rapidly replaces another, the poor kids will have had a good bellyful(过多) by the time they leave school. Frequently the modern methods are so sophisticated that they fail to be understood by the teachers, let alone the children; even more often, the relaxed discipline, so essential for the "informal" feeling the class must have, prevents all but a handful of children from learning anything.

41. People dare not defend the old system mainly because under the old system \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. children were made to learn passively  
B. children were spoiled  
C. children were treated as grown-ups  
D. too much grammar was taught to children
42. What do the modern psychologists maintain?





- A. Children must be understood and respected.  
B. Children are small adults and know what they need.  
C. Children are better off without learning lessons.  
D. Education of children is the responsibility of psychologists.
43. What happens when teachers pay too much attention to the psychology of their lessons?  
A. They find that the children dislike the lessons.  
B. They tend to blame students for their failure in teaching.  
C. They do not pay enough attention to the actual lessons.  
D. They no longer want to teach children history.
44. Grammatical sentences are regarded as unimportant because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. words are uttered out of natural feelings only  
B. it is better to use verbs only  
C. it is felt that formal grammar rules might cause unnatural expression  
D. talking freely and naturally with no regard to grammatical rules is a better form of expression
45. According to the passage, the modern methods are understood by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. neither teachers nor pupils  
B. only a handful of teachers and pupils  
C. the more sophisticated teachers  
D. everyone who enjoys the relaxed discipline of the informal classes

第五部分:补全短文(第 46 ~ 50 题,每题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下面的短文,文章中有 5 处空白,文章后面有 6 组文字,请根据文章的内容选择 5 组文字,将其分别放回文章原有位置,以恢复文章原貌。请将答案涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

**Social Customs**

Social customs and ways of behaving change. Things which were considered impolite many years ago are now acceptable. \_\_\_\_\_ (46). No man who thought of himself as being a gentleman would make a fool of himself by smoking when a lady was in a room.

Customs also differ from country to country. Does a man walk on the left or the right of a woman in your country? Or doesn't it matter? What about table manners? \_\_\_\_\_ (47). Should you leave one in your lap, or on the table?